NUMBER 4

VOLUME IY.

POMEROY, MEIGS COUNTY, OHIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1861.

284 457		1000
-Biastill	Business	Cands.

T. A. PLANTS & PAINE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Pomeroy, O. Office in Edward's Building.

BURNAP & STANBERY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Particular attention paid to the collection of claims. Office on Front street, at the head of Steamboat Landing, a few doors east of the Gibson House 2-38-1y Pomeroy, O.

KNOWLES & GROSVENOR, Attorneys at Law, Athens, Athens County, O. will attend the several Courts of Meigs County, on the first day of each term. Office at the "Gibson House." 2-16-1y

MARTIN HAVS, Attorney-at-Law, Harrisonville, Meigs Co., O., will promptly attend to all business that may be entrusted to his care, in the several State

GOLDEN & TOWNSEND. Attorneys at Law. W. R. Golden's Office in Athens, O., and L. S. Townsend's in Pageville, And all other goods sold at proportionable Meigs Co., O. Prompt attention given to the prices, for one consideration—that we receive Meigs Co., O. Frompt attention guillection of claims, and other business en 2-46-1y

PETER LAMBRECHT, Watchmaker & Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewlry and Fancy Articles, Court street, below ficient cause. he new Banking House, Pomeroy. Watches, Clecks and Jewelry carefully repaired on short 1-1

W. A. AICHER. Watchmaker and Jeweler, and wholesale and retail dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, Front street, below the "Remington House," Pomeroy. Particular attention paid to repairing all articles in my line. 1-1

Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, three doors above stone bridge. The best of work, for Ladies and Gentlemen, made to order. MeQUIGG & SMITH,

Store, Pomeroy, O. SUGAR RUN SALT COMPANY. Salt twenty-five cents per bushel.

the Furnace. [1-1] C. GRANT, Agent. POMEROY SALT COMPANY.

DABNEY SALT COMPANY, Coalport. Salt twenty-five cents per bushel for country trade. G. W. COOPER, See y.

ISAAC FALLER, Clothier, Grocer and Dry Goods Dealer, first store above C. E. Dennally's, near the Rolling Mill, Pomeroy, O. Country Merchants are re-spectfully requested to call and examine my Oct. 19, 1866.—41-1y. stock of Groceries, as I am confident that

cannot be undersold. F. LYMAN, Painter and Glazier, back room of P. Lam brecht's Jewelry Store, west side Court street, 1-1

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufac-turer, Front street, three doors below Court, Pomeroy, will execute all work en- can have it manufactured at 40 cents per bal; trusted to his care with neatness and dispatch Saddles getten up in the neatest style. 1-22

M. BLAETNER, Carriage & Wagon Manufacturer, Front street, first corner below the Rolling Mill, Pomeroy, O. All articles in his line of business manufactured at reasonable rates, and they are especially recommended for

STEWARD & GILLILAN. This firm have located in the old stand of B. F. be happy to wait on all her old Stivers, on Front Street, a few doors below customers, and as many new Al

S. W. ROSS, Painter, Glazier, and Paper Hanger, Pomeroy Paper put on at from 121 to 15 c'ts per bold according to quality. Orders left at Telegraph Printing Office promptly attended to. 17-2m

WM. RUST, Tailor, Front street, a few doors west of Court, Pomeroy, O. Men and Boy's clothes made to sewing machine, my facilities for doing work

FRANK COOPER. Stone Mason & Bricklayer. Residence in John Lance's Building, near the Catholic Church. Dressed and Rubble stone work executed in the best manner: also, Bricklaying Cementing &c., done at reasonable prices. Work war-[3-24-1y]

A. KOHL, Dealer in and Manufacturer of Umbrel-as. He holds himself in readiness to make Umbrellas to order, or repair old also buy worn-out Umbrellas at liberal prices. other Goods that people want. Shop on Linn street, north of Smith's Shoe

pares a SALVE, which he will warrant equal to any in use, for the cure of Felons, Catarrhs, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Cuts, Salt Rheum,

put in good order. Charges moderate. By leaving orders at George Ioachim's Store, a few doors above Donnally's, they will receive [8-80-tf] prompt attention.

To TEACHERS .- The Board of School Examiners for Meigs County will meet on the first Saturday of each month, at the Court House, in Pomeroy, for the examination of Examination to commence at 10 o'clock A.

M., and continue till 41 P. M. No Teacher need apply at such examination who has a certificate valid for three months from the date of said application. By order of the Board. Jan. 1860. H. C. WATERMAN, Clerk.

BLANK REPORTS can be procured by ap-plying to the Board, or at the "Telegraph" of-

JOHN ELBEN, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST, AND HYDROPATHIST, tenders his professional services to the tenders his professional services to the on hand, COFFINS of all sizes and qualities, which

office, in John Geyer's Building, (for merly Jacob Neitzling's,) on Sycamore street, wry s Im Shop, Pomeroy, (OFFICE Hours-Till 9 o'clock A. M.; from 1 to 3 o'clock, and from 7 to 8 o'clock P. M. Office Prescriptions, from 25 cents upward, or cash. June 2, '57,-tf'

SOAP AND CANDLE RACINE WOOLEN FACTORY

I to apnounce to the citizens of Pomeroy and Run. car the Tannery, where he will manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, any article in his line of business; and we feel assured that we can give satisfaction to all who may favor us with r call.

FOR ALL.

THE subscriber baving just returned from the East with an elegant stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats. Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., ill offer them to the public at ten per cen

CASH OR READY PAY. In this proposition there is no humbug, bu an actual fact, which we would take pleasure in demonstrating to the satisfaction of any party favoring us with an examination of stock We will enumerate a few articles, giving prices, as an index to the whole stock: Best madder prints......10c per vard Pancy prints.

Good I bleached muslin...... (Usual price, 75 to \$1.00 " Ladies' calf ...

CASH for them. From this date we positively discontinue the credit business, for good and suf-We respectfully ask an examination of our stock, and if the Goods suit, prices shall suit. R. B. WILSON,

Jan. 8, '60.-1-tf

Middleport, Ohio. FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a Farm of I either one or two hundred acres, (to suit ourchasers,) with about 70 or 80 acres of it cleared and under good fence, and containing plenty of good water. There is also a new frame House and a large frame Barn on it .-The place is situated about two miles from Roberts & Tidd's Landing, Lower Long Bottom, Olive Tp., Meigs Co., Ohio. Leather Dealers and Finders, Court street, three For further particulars in doors below the Bank, and opposite Branch's Terms easy and reasonable. For further particulars inquire of H. COCKS

HENRY COCKS. Oct. 12.-40-3m.* PIANOS! PIANOS!

WILL furnish Pianos or Melodeons as low as per sons can buy them in the gittes. I will put up, ne, and keep in order all Pianos or Melodeons sold by me, and seep in order at Planes or Metodeon.
by me, and guarantee them for two years.
given on good security. I deal in the followake of Planes;
J. & C. FISHER, New York;
HALLETT & DAVIS, Boston;
HURTSMAN & HINE, Buff.:

HURTSMAN & HINE, Bun.;
BOARDMAN & GRAY, Alb.;
CHICKERING, Boston;
And GEO. A. PRINCE'S Melodeons.
Give me a call, or write to me before you buy.
All letters addressed to P. BRUKER, Pomeroy, O.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO INFORM 1 the Wheat-growers of Meigs and adjoining ounties, that he will give, in exchange for one bushel of good, clean Wheat, 42 pounds of draw direct on London, Liverpool, Swansea, Flour.

offal to go to the owner of the Wheat. Persons residing between Parkersburg and Gallipolis, by sending five bushels of good clean Wheat, I will give one barrel of Flour, pay the freight on the same both ways, they finding the barrel.

July 26, '59 .- 30-tf

Blacksmith, back of the Bank Building,
Pomerov, O. Farming Tools, Shovel
Plows, Mattocks, Hoes, &c., on hand and
made to order. Horse Shoeing and all kinds
made to order. Horse Shoeing and all kinds
made to order. Jan. 3.—3-1

Grocery and Notion Store, by
Martin Hecox, one door west of
Martin Hecox, one door west of JOHN P. GILLILAN. W. A. Aicher's Jewelry & Watch Establishment, where she will Nye's Saw-Mill. Horse-shoeing, Ironing ones as possible. She hopes, from her long ex-

Wagons and Buggies, and all kinds of jobbing perience in the business, to please a large mawork done in a satisfactory manner, at moder- jority. Her assortment, though small, will be kept up, and complete work done on short noce, and warranted good. S. D. GIBSON. Pomeroy, Sept. 24, 1860 .- 38-3m

SALEM CENTER FOGG & SON

order, also, cutting done. As I have a No. 1 OFFER for sale their usual supply of sewing machine, my facilities for doing work Price-Ten Dollars per Hundred.

Salem Center, Meigs Co., Ohio, Oct. 19, 1860. FALL & WINTER GOODS.

TUST RECEIVED, a complete assortment of seasonable Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Books & Stationery, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Trimware, Groceries, Oils, Manilla and Cotton Rope, Cord and Twine; Wall and Window Papers, Consisting of Dress Physicas and Cotton Rope, Oct. 10, 1860 .- 40-tf WM. H. REMINGTON.

L. B. MOORE.

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufacturer, Middleport, O., TEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND DAVIS & BRO., Mason City, Va.. land street, at the head of First street, in Holt's Coiling
Building, up stairs. Cash paid for all kinds of Weatherboarding per hundred feet Hides, Skins, &c., at the highest market price. prompt attention.

June 21, '59.—25-1y PEACH GROVE NURSERY.

TIHOSE who want Peach Trees thousand not yet sold, of the finest growth, and the largest assortment in this vicinity—over 100 varieties, and about 80,000 in all, rating according to quality, from per 100. Pear, Cheery and Plum at the usual prices. M. W. RUTHERFORD & CO., 4 miles west of Rutland, Meigs Co., O. Nov. 2, '60.-43-4m

WM. M. PRALL, UNDERTAKER NOULD respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally,

I have also fitted up an elegant HEARSE, to which I respectfully your attention, and would offer you my services whenever required.

WOOL CARDING,

MANUFACTORY.

MAVING put in new machinery, we are prepared to do Wool Carding at 4 cents All work warranted, where the wool is clean.

Domeron Weehln Telegraph. PUBLISHED BY T. A. PLANTS & CO.

Office in first story of "EDWARDS' BUILDING," ner the "Sugar Run Stone Bridge " Pomeroy, Ohio. All Business of the Firm Transacted by . E. McLAUGHLIN, Business Manager To whom all applications for Subscription, Adver-ising and Job Work should be made, at the office.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

for in advance.

Advertisements not having the number of insertious marked on copy, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to newspaper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is prima facic evidence of intentional

TELEGRAPH JOB OFFICE In connection with our Newspaper Estab-

ishment, we have a complete Job Office. Such as Posters, Programmes, Bills of Lading, ill Heads, Business and Visiting

Cards, Blanks, &c. at City Prices. We call the special attention of this commuity to the above proposition, and desire an inrestigation of our work and prices. T. A. PLANTS & Co.

DANIEL & RATHBURN. BANKERS,

Collections made and promptly remitted; Business paper discounted; buy and sell Exchange, Gold and Silver Coin, Uncurrent Money Land Warrants, &c. FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Money inheritances collected in every part

Europe. sweden time deposits, at rate agreed upon.

MARBLE WORKS

the "Premium Marble Works," of Racine,

Sept. 7, 1860 .- 35-tf ALFRED NESMITH. NOW WITH

M. WILLIAMSON, & CO. Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in DRYGOODS 425 Market & 414 Commerce Sts.

M. WILLIAMSON, Bet. 4th & 5th North side

CHOICE C OTHING. Z. L. EISNER HAS just received a fine lot of

Sept. 28, 1860.-38-6m

SAW & PLANING MILL.

A. SEEBOHM, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

Varnishes, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, and Fancy Articles, Front Street, Pomeroy, Ohio. Prescriptions carefully put up. Jan. 9 .- 2-2.

Corner Front and Sycamore Streets, POMEROY, OHIO. SIMON SILVERMAN. Wholesale and retail Dealer in READY-MADE CLOTHING.

HATS, CAPS & NOTIONS, AND GROCERIES, Invites the pupile to his splendid stock, which Jan. 24, 1860.—3-4-tf. qualled.

J. B. HAMPTON,



PRESIDENT'S MESSSAGE. [Concluded.]

PUBLIC WORKS.

I again invite your attention to our public Works. During the past year the expenses of that department have considerably exceeded the receipts.

This, it is said, is mainly owing to the extraordinary floods of April, which caused much damage to a portion of the works. The fact that for the last five works, is a question which addresses years the result has been the same, has induced the opinion that they will confide a permanent tax so long as they.

I again invite your attention to our ingly lessened, the burdens of the public of great responsibility.

During the receipts of the General Assembly the State Arsenal has been completed to the extent provided by law, under the immediate supervision of the Quarter-Master General. It is a substantial edifice. Estimates for its completion to meet all the purposes contempletion to meet all the purpose constitution of fellows.

The report of the Board of Public by the Adjutant-General.

The common law, its jury, indictment, was intervoven with the criminal juris
The common law, its jury, indictment, was its purpose and the time of the provision was RATES OF ADVERTISING:

| Controlled by the State; and a feel-Works, and the Auditor of State contain | I have thus called your Interest of the children of th Legal advertisements charged at rates allowed by w. from which 15 per cent. will be deducted for the State will demand the sale of these ation. After giving the subject my startly appealed to, not as a source of classes of a country, strongly united by dvance payment.

Casual or transient advertisements must be paid works, when they become satisfied they earnest attention, I am constrained to animation and strength to a thorough jurisdiction, but as the means by which common interests, but whose union gives cannot be made self-sustaining, I think repeat my former recommendation, and and well balanced militia system. admits of little doubt.

vantages these works have been to the tlemen of large experience and capacity State, in developing its resources, and whose special duty it shall be to make increasing its wealth. They have cre- detailed examination of the entire subheir subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their ated far more capital than they have ject, and report to the Governor at the papers, the publishers can continue to send them unliked arrearrages are paid.

3. If subscribers angled or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they settle their bill, and order the paper discontinued.

4. If any subscriber can continue to send them unliked for more capital than they have ject, and report to the Governor at the cost. But the counties not lying upon these works, and which receive but little, and modifications in our canal laws, as if any, advantages from them, object to take their bill, and order the paper discontinued.

4. If any subscriber removes to another place takes to keep them in repair for the ben-4. If any subscriber removes to another place taxes to keep them in repair for the ben- lessen the expenses, or to augment the without informing the publisher, and their paper is sent to the former direction, the subscriber is held reown railroads and means of communica-5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a tion without the aid of the State, and sustain them at their own cost, no mat-

ter how expensive they may be, and they contend that it is just as fair and Report of the Adjutant General. The charging the accused with aiding a "fetaxed to pay the expenses of keeping place in an Executive Message merely and psseessor." The cases did not, in their railroads in repair, as it is to com- because the Constitution enjoins upon my judgment, fall within the scope of pel them to pay taxes to keep up the the General Assemby the necessary le- the authority conferred upon me in this what are crimes within the meaning of species of agriculture which expels the canals. The active carrying competition of the railroads, it is said, not only mands a more considerate attention. The reasons therefor, was duly made known erned by that alone. diminishes the business on the canals, Report referred to presents a clear and to the Executives by whom the respecbut will in all time to come prevent them practical outline of the system establish- tive demands had been made. Each refrom transacting enough business to make ed by law and regulations, the burdens plied, controverting the rightfulness of them self-sustaining. The following ta- under which it struggles, and the neces- my conclusion. ble, compiled from the Report of the sity of legislative action in its behalf.

this view of the case : 1856.....\$424,767 1857..... 345,720

lic Works at the time of their comple- at the present time, is about 285,000 mations were then sojourners within this tion was \$14,627,549 79. The average able bodied men. interest on its cost, it is actually running of the repealed sections. us in debt.

and the mouth of the Auglaize river, for the data and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which is to-day in all the cords with the principles of natural justice and population the same rule which it is to day in all the cords with the pri service, passing through the same."— for the support of their militia.

These lands were accepted by the State

While it would be unwise to burden of Ohio with this condition. They the people with taxes for large military satisfied that upon no recognized rule of would have promptly surrendered the cause she came with a free Republican Consisting of Dress, Business and Overcoats, have been sold, and the proceeds have appropriations in time of peace, it would construction can the constitutional pro-Cord and Twine; Wall and Window Papers, Consisting of Dress, Business and Overcoats, have been sold, and the proceeds nave appropriations in time of peace, it would constitution in her hand, unveited the cases in fortified by the long established practice deception practised in the pledge, given Glass, Steel, Musical Instruments, and any Vests, Shirts, Cravats, &c., on hand, at prices of the Goods that people want.

Use of the cannot fail to suit, either at wholesale or the canals are sold, or pass out of rifices and burdens of those who have question.

These canals are sold, or pass out of rifices and burdens of those who have question.

Burns, Bruinses, Sprains, Cuts, Salt Rheum,
In Worm, Rheumatism, White Swellings,
and many other diseases of the kind. Price
25 cents per Box. Jan. 3, 1860.—3-1ffTHOS. H. DAWSON
Holds himself in readiness to repair Accordeons
and Flutinas. Keys inserted, and instruments

Holds himself in readiness to repair Accordeons
and Flutinas. Keys inserted, and instruments

Himself in readiness for the kind. Price
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND
Frate Rheum,
White Swellings,
Will manufacture to order, all of the variable places. The
Himself in readiness of the kind. Price
Constraint of the founting in the rough, and Manufacture,
to reduct to order, all of the variable places. The
Himself in readiness of the kind. Price
Constraint of the founting in the rough and Manufacture,
to reduct to order, all of the variable to order, all of the variable to reduct to order, all of the State of white Swellings,
there are outstanding leases of water
ability of the State to summon her citithe commercial to owner and master" had been deprived to owner and master" had been deprived to owner and master in the country. For each of the rough, and there are outstanding leases of water
ability of the State to summon her citithe commercial to over, all of the variable to order, all of the variable to order, all of the country. For each of the resulting in the stand shundardure,
the commercial to over and master" had been deprived to owner and master" had been deprived to owner and master. The Componise of the founts of the country. For each of the read of the rough and there are outstanding leases of water
ability of the State to summon her citithe country. For each of the secured of the secured of the read of the read of the rough and there are outstanding leases of water and master" had been deprived on the founts of the country. For each of the rough and the rou lished policy of every commercial State was \$920,203. or adjacent thereto, by reason of lesser adequate to her wants. Other States, which a Legislature, in its discretion, the people, and recognizing the equality of 1850; adding a new senction to the CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, rates of transportation, might not more under similar circumstances, have suptient to her wants. Other States, and the constitutional obtained than compensate for the tax.

Of all men before the law, and their insular circumstances, have suptient to life, liberty and the compacts between the States for the set-

than compensate for the tax. plied the loss and waste by purchase. There are thirty-six counties in Ohio, on, or contiguous to our Public Works, General Government diminishes with the liberty of the citizen would be deprived, despotism of other governments, and were nullified by the Kausas Nebraska Residence, on Carris Run, a few doors north of Nye's Saw-mill.

| Control of the citizen would be deprived. | well selected and will be sold at prices une mainly upon rivers, lakes or railroads tory. It is at present less than one a construction of the constitutional profor their avenues to market. The canal thousand muskets in value; and when vision could not be tolerated, for it would At home the Republic has given to its the people to exclude slavery from the counties are mainly those that were with- other arms, or the necessary accessories lead to infinite abuse; nor could its ob- citizens an extent of prosperity and hap- sanction of their constitution, and this ont natural outlets to a market. It is to keep other arms in serviceable order ligations be enforced. instructive to note their present position are substituted, the number of muskets II, then, by "other crime" it was in-

ing prevails to a considerable extent that many facts connected with this subject such topics in connection with the State of the Union. The Constitution itself, seek pretexts to disturb its easy progress

suggest the passage of a joint resolution I am not insensible to the great ad- authorizing the commission of three gen-

self-sustaining.

76.954 amounted, in 1859; to 260,000 men, and should be laid before you. The estimated total cost of our Pub- the entire disposable force of the State. The persons demanded by these recla-

I nounce that he has become the proprietor a proper system of management, and successfully unaided by the State. The tion of the United States.

and will continue the business under the supervision of Mr. J. L. Wallar, at Racine, which it may give rise: Occasionally it was my first duty to inquire whether with a branch at the house formerly occupied to the State. There are many and by Judge Irvin as a law office, at the west weighty reasons why this should be end of Sugar Run Bridges in Pomercy. By a weighty reasons why this should be and of Sugar Run Bridge, in Pomeroy. By a thoroughly tested, before we abandon the burden in maintaining our present was readily ascertained that all my anthese costly and important works.— militia system. The bill which passed therity, in this behalf, came from the This fortune, however, befalls all coter- worn in our infancy, and which the and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage from Large unvestments have been made on one branch of the General Assembly at familiar provision of the Federal Constithe citizens of Meigs and adjoining counties, the line of these works, as is claimed its last session, proposing an allowance tution relating to the surrender of fugi-Call and examine his stock before purchasing under an implied pledge on the part of to each well disciplined company, of a tives from justice. Inasmuch as this harmony of their peaceful relations. under an implied pledge on the part of the each well disciplined company, of a three state, that they should be kept in permanent condition for use. An keeping of the public arms, is in the permanent condition for use. An keeping of the public arms, is in the premiership of fender should occasionally escape, than of slavery propagandism, that serious of slavery propagandism, that serious abandorment of the canals, or their sale right direction. But I submit, with case not fairly included must be held as that a State should be obliged to recog- alarm arose among the friends of Reabandorment of the canals, or their sale right direction. But I stoud, with a sufficient guarantee for their maintenance, would be ruinous to the maintenance, would be ruinous to the sum to be appropriated to Riccount as the sum to the sum parties interested. It would depreciate regards the sum to be appropriated to Rigorous as this rule seems, its existence icy, and contrary to the general usages very, was meditating the means of conthe value of property to an amount exeach company, and the number of the and wisdom are alike beyond question. It is the same rule in favor of liberty of mankind. Every rule must be more testing its supremacy over the contithe value of property to an amount exceeding the cost of the canals.

It is the same rule in favor of liberty or less imperfect, but the one which has seemed to me to be contemplated by the seemed to me to be contemplated by the south all the territory in which slavery

> veyance. "that said canals, when com- By the theory of our Government the inevery stage of their progress. Adopt- hood, and the comity of nations, while, freemen multiplied and overflowed from pleted, shall forever remain public highways for the use of the Government of
> the United States, free from tolls or
> the United States, free from pleted, shall forever remain public highgeneral defense is entrusted to the milied to protect the citizen against the exat the same time, it respects the sovethe North and middle regions, the infe of the United States, or persons in their the States have made liberal provision safeguards of personal security. It has termined my action in regard to the rethank acquisitions of free territory should

the hands of the State, how is this prom- undertaken the duties and responsibili- These reclamations presented substan-Store under the "Gibson House," Pomeroy, O. ise to be fulfilled to the General Governties of the service, and the practical purtially the same question, and were, poses of extradition. I therefore de-On the most of the canals, and especi- effective militia is one of the most reli- plication of the same general principles. ally on the Muskingum Improvement, able pledges of continued peace. The Each of them charged the accused with

contracts impose obligations on the State It appears that the State has received "treason, felony, or other crime," in the have bound them together, and fraternal Grande and North of the Missouri Comthat must be met. How shall these 34,962 muskets and rifles, and has but sense in which these phrases are used by offices have been mutually discharged promise line to freedom—although vested rights be protected if the State about 6,000 at her present command. - the Constitution. Manifestly, it is not to their mutual prosperity and happi- claimed by Texas-and left all the rest dispose of her interest in these works? Of 11,632 cavalry pistols, but 722 re- treason, and manifestly, it is not felony, ness. During this period the nation's the Territory acquired, to the construct-It is urged that if the canals are sold main. Of 272 revolvers, about 40 are according to the import of that word progress has been uninterrupted. The ion of the Mexican law which had abolthey will be ultimately controlled by the supposed to be recoverable. Of 46 brass when the Constitution was adopted. EALER IN OILS, PAINTS, BRUSHES, Railroad Corporations of the State, the cannon, more than three-fourths were Does "other crime" include every of- in steady process of consummation. The This was the second hard won pacification. effect of which will be to so diminish useless, or dangerous for service, from fense declared to be such by the laws of wise policy by which, for the most part, tion by which Mr. Clay hoped to lay transportation on the canals as to result neglected or bad usage, until the Qurter- a State? If so, my duty to surrender it has been governed, in cherishing our forever the spectre of Disunion, found. in their virtual abandonment; the effect Master General restored them to service- was placed beyond question. But this resources and cultivating peace with ing it on the principle of the Ordinance of which, in turn, would be to create able condition. The same proportion I concieve would be a most mischievous all the world, has elevated our character of 1787, which had resigned to Slavery seven to fifteen dollars per 100. Apple, \$10 The Cheapest Store in Town! such a monopoly in the railroads as to of loss and depreciation runs through and impracticable interpretation. For, abroad, and confirmed our prosperity at all the Territory which properly appermaterially increase the tariff of transpor- the whole list of arms received from the if by "other crime" is meant any act home. From a people feeble in numbers tained to the domain of the Slave States tation, and conflict with the well estab United States, the original cost of which made criminal by the law of a State, and resources at the beginning, we have reserving that belonging to the United

> of canals shall impose a small tax, it is similar result for the future, it is for the Legislature of any State may desig- ful arts, we are in the front rank of na- submitted their claims for the sauction worthy of consideration whether the in- General Assembly to determine whether nate as a crime. In this sense the word tions, while the influence of our civil of the popular vote at the immediately cidental benefits to the counties not upon the supply now owned by the State is "crime" has no other meaning than that institutions, founded on the consent of ensuing election, ratified this settlement

careful attention. That the people of posed of without the maturest consider- experiment on the part of Ohio, as a and in the Federal tribunals it is con-

THE RENDITION CASES. with intent to defraud the imputed

owner; and in the other case, the de-I invite your special attention to the mand was predicated on an indictment, proper for the rest of the State to be subject of our State should not fill a male slave" to escape from "her owner

The legislative power vested in the Board of Public Works, is pertinent to The organized militia of the State General Assembly comprehends an aunumbers at present little less than thority to provide for the surrender of Checks drawn twelve hundred men. These are uni- fugitives from justice in cases not covformed, armed and equipped, and are for ered by the Federal Constitution, and the word "crime" would undoubte lly be Massachusetts, all its Presidents may be Expenditures. earnings. Ithe most part in a commendable state of this consideration, added to the import-\$76,663 discipline. The unorganized militia, ance of the subject itself, seems to rensubject to be drafted for military duty in der it proper that the reasons which, in offenses deemed wrong by the general through her influence. During the ad

State, owing to it allegiance, and entitled Constitution are not any acts whatever, rose again in both branches of Congress annual expense, beyond the income for The Constitution requires the enroll- to the correlative right of protection.— which any State may capriciously declare through the prestige imparted to her the last five years, has been a fraction ment of all white citizens, residents of the last five years, has been a fraction ment of all white citizens, residents of the last five years, has been a fraction ment of all white citizens, residents of the commanding less than one-half of one per cent. on this State, being eighteen years of age while dwelling here, the same measure tion must be found in what are defined eloquence of her Senators and Repre Glasgow, Dablin, Belfast, Paris, Amsterdam, less than one-hair of one per cent. on Baden-Baden, and other critics in Europe. Also, this cost. We have then this unfavorable exhibit. We have property that militia. The law of March 27, 1857, rity which belonged to its own citizens. cost us about fifteen millions of dollars, provided for such carollment; but so Speaking the language of the "great It is clear that neither the common nor of Republican rule, under the auspices and we find by five consecutive years ex- much of it as relates to that subject has charter of English liberties," the State perience that, instead of its paying the been repealed. I recommend the revival had declared that no one within its limits "should be deprived of life, liberty, and I cannot admit, nor do I believe any of a paroxysm growing out of the com-The present militia system, I am ad- or property, without due process of law. This is one view of the case. Let us vised, has received the favorable notice The same principel has, in some form, look at the other. Many intelligent of officers of the army, and military men been asserted by every other State, and other State may declare to be a crime. ME undersigned would respectfully an- citizens urge that the Public Works, by of other States; but no system can work finds conspicuous place in the Constitu-

and will continue the business under the su- graduation of tolls, can be made not only experiment, wherever tried, has failed. Upon the requisitions being made, In 1828, Congress granted nearly half it is, that two chousand of a million acres of land, between Dayton and the mouth of the Auglaize river, for and the mouth of the Auglaize river, for is based—is a number greatly disprospected and the mouth of the Auglaize river, for is based—is a number greatly disprospected and the mouth of the Auglaize river, for is based—is a number greatly disprospected and the mouth of the Auglaize river, for is based—is a number greatly disprospected and the mouth of the Auglaize river, for is based—is a number greatly disprospected and the mouth of the Auglaize river, for is based—is a number greatly disprospected and the mouth of the Auglaize river, for is based—is a number greatly disprospected and the mouth of the Auglaize river, for is based—is a number greatly disprospected and the mouth of the Auglaize river, for is based—is a number greatly disprospected and the mouth of the Auglaize river, for is based—is a number greatly disprospected and the mouth of the Auglaize river. States applied to criminal proceedings tice, the obligations of good neighbor-

poses of a military organization. An therefore, to be determined by the ap-

in regard to population and wealth. By is diminished to the extent of the substi- tended to make the citizens of each State American citizen, is a nobler credential tion of the uniform practice of the gevthe census of 1860, the thirty-six canal tution. It is obvious, therefore, we liable to rendition at the discretion of than was that of Roman citizen when the ernment from its establishment. The

As a large portion of this value in the by which he has been prevented from law it must have a definite meaning, un- ously disturbed. The patriotism of the canal counties has arisen from the ex- drawing the compensation due his ser- derstood and recognized when entered country is justly alarmed. The unity istence of the canals, so their destruction vices as armorer. The salaries of both into by the States. It must have the of the Government is denied. Destrines would seriously depreciate the same, and the Adjutant and Quarter-Master Gen- same meaning in all the States. Its subversive of its existence are boldly. the basis of taxation being correspond- eral are merely nominal. This ought construction, therefore, must be deter- advocated and made the basis of State I again invite your attention to our ingly lessened, the burdens of the public not to be. Their duties are arduous and mined by the general and accepted action. Under the pretended right of a

I have thus called your attention to prudence of all the original thirteen States peaceful workings of government, always which the grants of power of the Consti- merit to reach the highest authority in During the legislative recess the pow-trution are to be interpreted and applied. a great Commonwealth, would reduce it are of the Executive of the State to sur-The very phrases "treason, felony, and to fragments to become masters in a part. render fugitives from justice has fre- other crime," in the provision now in Such conspirators never disclose the sequently been invoked, and though as a question come to us from that source, cret motives of their discontent, but fabrule this class of cases does not require and without reference to it, one at least ricate pretenses for dissatisfaction among special public notice, yet in two instances of these phrases is utterly unintelligible. the masses they would move, by appeals the applications invoived matters of the These considerations are conclusive that to their pride, their jealousy, their envy,

> tion and administration. is too manifest to need remark.

ternational law between States. Its con- them the permanent control of the Gov. struction may, therefore, be very prop- ernment. erly determined by international law .--The extradition of criminals has never the Republic, it had its impulse, for the been extended to purely local offenses, most part, from the heart beating in its conscience of the Christian world, but as ministration of the elder Adams, her star crimes by the laws and usages of all civ- dominated over the Congressional coun-

ilized nations. If, then, the crimes referred to in the ferson. During that of the second, it cognized as such by the law of nations. Throughout the almost half century international law, recognizes the acts of Virginia, the Free States were not named in these requisitions as "crimes," merely content, but with the exception State will admit that its citizens are sub- mercial difficulties contrived by Great ject to requisitions for any act which any Britian, dissipated by the war she pro-

which it may give rise: Occasionally it this era so happy and prosperous to the icy of one State will escape punishment throughout this period as a distressing by seeking refuge in another State .- excrescence, the result of a yoke we had minus States, and has not been found to strengh of our Constitution would in entail serious mischief, or to disturb the time throw off.

treat them as malefactors for the pur-

clined to surrender them.

a jurisdiction, when given, is to be ex- them a grandeur too imposing to be ercised, and as furnishing the rules by grasped by malcontents who, without gravest moment. The reclamation in the Constitution at large, and especially quickened by a narrow, mistaken, yet one case was founded on a charge that this clause of it, was drawn with directed honest patriotism for the locality of its reference to the system of the common birth, which, from peculiarity in domeslaw, as affording the guide to its exposi- tic institutions, has lost the vantage ground of superior political influence That the offenses stated in these requi- once held in the Confederacy. The vast sitions are unknown to the common law dispreportionate increase of political power of the free States over that of the Although the rule of the common law slave States, especially of those where seems to be a safe guide in determining the wealth flows from an industry and a tal to all progress, has created a pre-This provision of the Constitution as ponderance in the Northern, Western has already been stated, is a rule of in- and middle States which has secured to

> During the first forty-eight years of cils in the person of Vice-President Jef-

In reaching this conclusion I have not by the Missouri Compromise, gave it been unmindful of the inconveniences to that zealous support which rendered

of this department, did not permit me to by leading advocates of the annexation of Texas, that it would open the way for the withdrawal of slavery from the temperate zone on its march to mingle with the freed blacks in the tropics of Cen great purposes of its formation have been ished slavery at one time existing there. then the Executive of each State is under | become one of the leading powers of the | States for settlement by freemen excluto multiply rather than to lessen the While the present system of the issue constitutional obligation to remand its world. In agriculture, manufactures, sively. The leading parties in their avenues of trade. Even if the support and care of the public arms prevents a citizens to another, for any act which commerce and navigation, in all the use- Presidential platforms, in which they

The annual quota received from the would be created by the caprice, and the pursuit of happiness, is moderating the tlement of the great sectional issues piness not enjoyed by any other people, failing, the State itself has been excluded